(b) whether participation of workers in i indus'.; ' tl management specially in public sector units will be speeded up so as th: bring about reduction in labour disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes. Sir; some proposals including the proposal for the setting up of Industrial Relations Commissions/ High Powered Tribunals comprising judicial members to be appointed from amongst persons who are eligible for appointment as Judges of a High Court and non-judicial members from amongst persons who need not have qualifications to hold judicial posts but should be otherwise eminent in the field of industry, labour and management, both at the Centre and j in the Stales, were considered by the Standing Labour Committee at its meeting held on 22nd and 23rd September. 1986.

There was wide ranging exchange of views from the members of the Com- j mittee representing workers, employers Iand the Government. It was recognised; that the existing disputes settlement mechanisms and structures- need substantial change and the Government may keep in mind the various view-points expressed in the Committee while formulating its final proposals in this regard. Government has not taken a decision in the matter.

(b) Efforts are continuing to ensure that more and more Central Public Sector Undertakings implement, the Workers' Participation Scheme introduced by the Government of India vide its Resolution dated December 30, 1983. A Tripartite Committee has been set up to review the progress in this regard from time to time.

Disbursement to states out of the receipts from Income Tax and Surcharge:

2748. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total actual receipts on account of income-tax and surcharge separately including corporation tax during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) what is the total disbursements to the States during the above period out of these receipts year-wise; and

(c) what are the expected receipts on this account during 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY):

(a) (Rs. in crores)

Financial Year	(Provisional) Collection of		
	Corporation tax	Income-tax	Surcharge on non-corporate assessees included in Col. 3 also
1984-85	2555·90	1927·76	166·74
1985-86	2583·64	2795·59	159·48

(b) (Rs. in crores)

Financial Year	Share of Income-tax authorised to State Govts. during the year
1984-85	1231·47
1985-86	1845·98

Trade of India-Vol. I-Exports", Published by DG. CIS, Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. The latest Volume of this publication pertains to the year, 1983-84.

Policy for import or export in respect of individual items is determined, having regard to indigenous availability, country's overall demand and other relevant considerations.

Industrial accidents

2746. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether India continues to have one of the highest rate of industrial' accidents resulting in over. 7000 deaths as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 16th October, 1986; and

(b) what is the industrial fatality rate in India at present as compared to Japan, the UK and the USA; and

(c) what are the plans with Government to minimise the fatality rate in industries by 2001 AD ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN[1] THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The number of fatal injuries in factories and their incidence rate in India from 1980 to 1983 (Provisional) as reported by the Labour Bureau, Simla are as under: —

Year	No. of Fatal injuries in factories	Incidence rate of fatal injuries in factories per 1000 workers employed
1980	657	0·14
1981	687	0·16
1982	549	0·13
1983	456	0·13

The industrial fatal accidents rate in India for the year 1981 as compared to Japan, U. K. and U. S. A. are as under:

Country	Fatal accident rate (manufacturing sector)
India(1/d)	0. 16
Japan (l/d)	0 02
U. K. (l/b)	0 03
U. S. A. (l/d)	0 03

Code: 1 Reported Accidents.

b Rates per 1000 wage earners, (average nos.)

d Rates per one million man-hours worked.

The Factories Act, 1948 lays down a number of provisions on safety in manufacturing processes. This Act is enforced by the State Govts, and Administrations of Union Territories. Central Government have from time to time advised the Government of States and Union Territories for strengthening the Factory Inspectorates, streamlining the procedures and for stricter enforcement of the provisions of the law, so as to ensure that factories are inspected more often and they maintain better safety standards resulting in lower accident rates. The State Factory Inspectors are trained in the latest methods of accident prevention, augmentation of air monitoring and pollution control etc. There are also proposals for bringing out comprehensive amendments to the Factories Act, 1948 which would include, amongst others, special provisions relating to hazardous industries and workers' participation in safety management in such industries.

Concern over appointments of judges on Labour Courts/Tribunals

2747. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious concern has been expressed by a former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court oyer the appointments of junior judges on Labour Courts or Tribunals as reported in the Hindustaa Times of the 19th October,. 1986; if so,. what corrective steps are proposed to be taken in the matter; and